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Contribution to a Knowledge of the Myxogasters of Maine.—III

BY F. L. HARVEY

Since my last article on the Myxogasters of Maine in this journal, February, 1897, specimens have been collected by Mr. E. D. Merrill, my assistant, and myself, which extend considerably the list of Maine species. They are recorded below together with new localities for species reported in previous contributions. Monmouth, where Mr. Merrill's specimens were taken, is on a tributary of Lake Cobbosseccontee, the location of one of the fish hatcheries of Maine. We have followed Lister in the order of presentation so far as possible. Numbers above 115 are accessions to the State list. Those below refer to species mentioned in previous articles. We are under obligations to Mr. A. P. Morgan, who has kindly given his opinion on specimens submitted to him.

116. *Physarum leucopus* Link.

Monmouth, July, 1897 (E. D. Merrill). This species is rare in America. Lister in his Mycetozoa gives Ohio as the only American locality. To find it so far east is interesting. The plasmodia were small but typical. Found on grass and blackberry leaves on the ground.

117. *P. citrinum* Schum.

Oldtown, 1898. Growing on a charred log at Kukunsook landing, Pushaw Lake (Harvey). Specimens in fine development. This is *Cytidium citrinum* Morgan. (Myx. M. V.)

118. *P. tenerum* Rex.

Orono, Me., 1898 (Harvey). This is the *P. obrasseum* B. & C. of Morgan's papers (Myx. M. V.). Specimens scanty and poor.

119. *P. compactum* Lister.

Birch log on moss, Oldtown, Me., August, 1898 (Harvey). This was found in woods on the border of Pushaw Lake at the Kukunsook landing. This is *Tilmadoche compactum* Wingate.

120. *P. psittacinum* Ditmar.

Monmouth, July, 1897 (Merrill). This is *Leocarpus psittacinum* in Morgan's Myx. M. V. Our specimens are fine.

121. *P. viride* Pers. var. *aurantiacum*.

On decaying pine logs, Orono, 1897 (Harvey). This is *Physarum aureum* Pers. On weathering, this form loses its orange color and then cannot be distinguished from *P. nutans*, the stalks of both species being always alike.

122. *P. albipes* Link.

Orono, 1897 (Harvey). We sent a specimen to Mr. Morgan who says: "Rostafinski included this species in *Tilmadoche nutans*. The stipe is long as in *Physarum nutans*, but the base is not umbilicate." The capillitium is like that of *P. leucophaeum* Fr. and I should prefer to label your specimen as you have it rather than *P. nutans* Pers.

123. *P. leucophaeum violaceus* Rost.

Orono, 1896 (Harvey). Mr. Morgan says: "Your specimen is very beautiful; sporangia almost destitute of lime and scarcely any in the capillitium. It is Rostafinski's var. *violaceus*. You seem to have all the forms of this species in Maine."

124. *P. Columbinum obovatum* A. & S.

Orono, Me., 1896 (Harvey). Mr. Morgan made the following note on specimens sent him: "This is a puzzle. Lister would promptly refer it to *Lamproderma physarioides* A. & S., but it is not what I understand to be that species, which is perfectly globose and has a silvery sheen. I should call it *Physarum Columbinum obovatum* in the Conspectus of A. & S."

11. *P. sinuosum* Fr.

Monmouth, Me., July, 1897 (Merrill). In fine development. This is *P. bivalve* Pers. in Lister's Monograph.

17. *Fuligo rufa* Pers.

Monmouth, Me., July, 1897 (Merrill). These specimens have a grayish fragile cortex and appear different from ordinary forms of *Fuligo septica*. Mr. Morgan named the specimens and we do

not know whether the *F. rufa* of his writings is regarded by him as different from *F. septica*. If the same, it has been reported from Maine, no. 17. If not, it should be added.

20. *Chondrioderma testaceum* (Rost.) Versuch.

Monmouth, Me., July, 1897 (Merrill). A single small specimen.

125. *Chondrioderma reticulatum* Rost.

Monmouth, Me., July, 1897 (Merrill). Abundant on fallen leaves.

23. *Diachlea elegans* Fries.

Monmouth, Me., July, 1897. Mr. Morgan calls this *D. leucopoda* Rost. Cooke and Lister referred it to the above.

34. *Stemonitis microspora* Lister.

Monmouth, Me., July, 1897 (Merrill). This is *S. ferruginea* Ehr. but not of Fries. An abundant species in Maine maturing early.

37. *Comatricha aequalis* Peck.

Oldtown, Pushaw Lake. Abundant in August on charred logs (Harvey). Lister includes this under *C. obtusata*. Mr. Morgan thinks it rather resembles *S. typhoides* Rost. If *S. obtusata*, then it was reported as no. 37.

126. *Lamproderma arcyryonema* Rost.

Orono, Me., 1897 (Harvey). On rotten wood. Mr. Morgan says regarding my specimens, "I have no doubt this is *Stemonitis obtusata* Fr. S. M. and I am surer yet that it is *Stemonitis reticulata* Trentepohl.

127. *Lindbladia effusa simplex* Rex.

Orono, 1897 (Harvey). Monmouth, July, 1897. Mr. Merrill's specimen was nearly three inches across. The Orono specimen less than an inch. This is Peck's *Licea caespitosa* = Morgan's *Tubulina caespitosa*. The plasmodium of this is olive black.

128. *Cribraria argillacea* Pers.

Monmouth, Me., July, 1897 (Merrill). Growing in moss on the ground.

129. *C. aurantiaca* Schrader.

Bradley, Me., 1898 (Harvey). On rotten wood. Our specimens are *C. vulgaris* Schrad., which Lister refers to the above.

130. *Arcyria irregularis* Racib.

Orono, Me., 1896 (Harvey). Mr. Morgan says "these specimens puzzled me greatly. It is possible I have overlooked it in previous specimens, confounding it with *Hemiarcyria stipata* Schw. This I am confident Lister has done, which accounts for his *A. stipata*. There is the appearance of something abnormal about it, but the capillitium and spores appear all right. I can see no spirals on the threads; they are thickly set with prominences or blunt spines in some places. The threads do not appear to be attached to the wall but arise out of the stipe. I think it is an *Arcyria*. I cannot refer it to *Hemiarcyria stipata* Schw. though superficially it looks like it. *A. irregularis* Racib. describes it very well."

Arcyria minor Schw.

An abundant species in Maine was always referred to *A. incarnata* Pers. by Dr. Rex. Mr. Morgan thinks *A. affinis* Rost. the same thing, and that is the same as *A. vermicularis* Schum. an older name that should be restored.

131. *Lycogala repletum* Morgan.

Pea Cove, October, 1898, (Harvey). A single cluster of several specimens varying in size from a half inch to an inch and a half. Growing on a live elm about a foot from the ground in the edge of a hollow in the tree. This is a larger species than *L. flavo-fuscum* and the tubules are branches of broad flat membranes, instead of cylindrical outgrowths directly from the walls. The type specimens were collected by Mr. Parish in California. It is remarkable to find the species so far east.

Mr. Morgan says that "I am disposed to think this form equal to *Lycogala testaceum* (Wallr.), described in *Flora Germanica*." This is referred to *Lycogala flavo-fuscum* in Saccardo, but is probably distinct.

132. *Fuligo laevis* Pers. Pea Cove, Oct. 1898, F. L. Harvey.

A specimen sent Mr. Morgan was named as above. There is

great confusion in this group, several apparently distinct forms being referred to *Fuligo varians*. Mr. Morgan says of our specimens, "I have a specimen just like yours from Iowa, collected by McBride. The sporangial walls are greatly developed and persistent, the capillitium extremely scanty, the bladder-like vesicles being about all there is of it."

Remarks: We collected *Arcyria punicea* and *Physarum leucophaeum* on Mt. Ktaadn, in September, 1898, the former in the south basin at an altitude of 2,500 feet, and the latter on the edge of the plateau 3,500 feet. The sporangia of the latter were dwarfed. At Foxcroft we found *Ceratiomyxa mucida* in fine development.